

10
CATALOGUE

OF

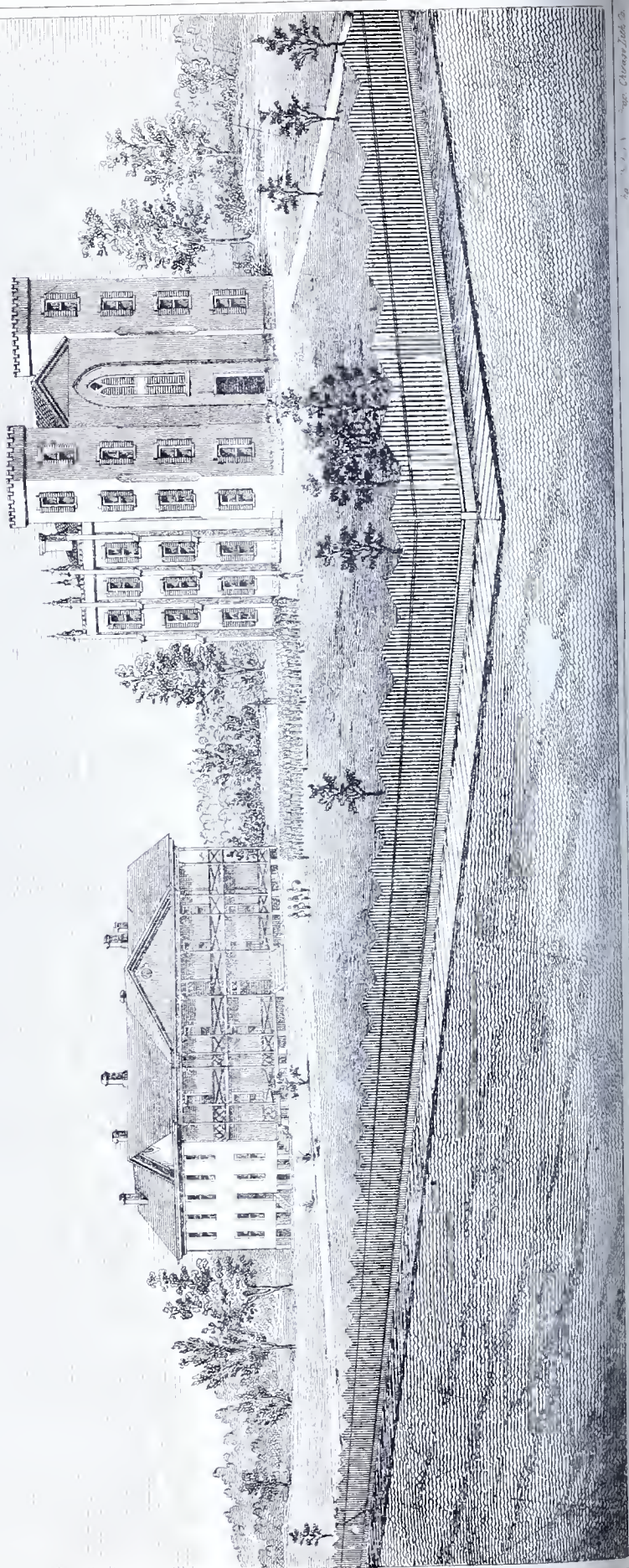
St. Johns' College.

1875-6.



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CATALOGUE
OF THE
OFFICERS AND CADETS

OF

St. Johns' College

(Instituted by the Masonic Fraternity of Arkansas.)

FOR THE

ACADEMIC YEAR 1875-6.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

W. H. WINDSOR, PRINTER AND BINDER.

1876.

ERRATA.

- Page 7. Sixth name, Buckner, W. instead of Bucker.
“ 9. Third line from bottom, Æneid instead of Ænid.
“ 11. Fourteenth line from bottom, elementary instead of de-
mentary.
Page 12. Third line from bottom, Bain's instead of Bane's.
“ 13. First line, Kames's instead of Karmes's.
“ 13. Thirteenth line from bottom, de instead of De.
“ 13. Sixth line from bottom, DeFivas' instead of DeFiva's.

CALENDAR.

The session begins the second Wednesday in September, (Sept. 13th,) 1876.

Christmas Holidays begins December 22nd, end January 2nd.

First half of session ends February 1st. Half session examination.

One day holiday February 22nd.

One day holiday Easter Monday.

One day holiday May 1st.

Commencement June 5th.

The importance of the students entering the classes at the opening cannot be overstated. Punctuality and promptness in attendance must be secured. Parents residing in the city are most earnestly requested to aid us in securing good attendance, otherwise instruction and discipline must be a failure. Students contract a habit of neglecting duty, which may follow them through life, if they are allowed to neglect their school duties. If any student is absent to such an extent as to injure his standing or to interfere with discipline, the parent of such student will be first notified of the fact; if satisfactory reason is not given the student will be punished at the discretion of the Faculty, and if absence is persisted in the student will be expelled. Students must conform in their recitations to the hours as laid down in the programme of exercises. Special classes will not be formed under any circumstances.

FACULTY.

1859 to 1861.

COL. J. B. THOMPSON,

President, Professor Moral Philosophy and Latin.

LIEUT. COL. WILLIAM N. BRONAUGH,

Professor Mathematics and Acting Professor Greek.

MAJ. J. W. LEWIS,

Professor Natural Philosophy, Engineering and Tactics.

1867 to 1869.

COL. L. E. BARBER,

President.

LIEUT. COL. O. C. GRAY, A. M.,

Professor Mathematics and Principal of the Preparatory Department.

MAJ. LA THEO JOBE,

Professor Ancient and Modern Languages.

1870 to 1872.

COL. O. C. GRAY, A. M.,

President, Professor of Mathematics.

LIEUT. COL. LA THEO JOBE,

Professor Modern Languages and Physical Science.

MAJ. W. C. PARHAM, A. M.,

Professor Ancient Languages.

1872 to 1874.

COL. O. C. GRAY, A. M.,

President, Professor of Mathematics.

LIEUT. COL. W. C. PARHAM, A. M.,
Professor Ancient Languages.

MAJ. W. A. BANKS, A. M.,
Professor Metaphysics and Modern Languages.

MAJ. R. H. PARHAM, JR., A. M.,
Professor Applied Mathematics and Physical Science.

1874 to 1875.

A. R. WINFIELD, D. D.,
President.

LIEUT. COL. W. C. PARHAM, A. M.,
Professor Ancient Languages.

MAJ. W. A. BANKS, A. M.,
Professor Metaphysics and Modern Languages.

MAJ. R. H. PARHAM, JR., A. M.,
Professor Mathematics and Physical Science.

1875 and 1876.

PROF. R. H. PARHAM, JR., A. M.,
President, Professor Mathematics and Physical Science.

PROF. W. O. ENGLISH,
Professor Greek, German and Belles Lettres.

PROF. G. H. BENTON,
Professor Latin, French and History.

TRUSTEES 1875-6.

HON. SAM. W. WILLIAMS,
 HON. E. H. ENGLISH,
 COL. L. E. BARBER,
 DR. J. J. McALMONT,
 MR. ISAAC WOLF,
 MR. GEO. E. DODGE,

HON. JOHN R. EAKIN,
 HON. L. H. ROOTS,
 COL. S. L. GRIFFITH,
 COL. J. W. RISON,
 MR. FAY HEMPSTEAD,
 MAJ. W. D. BLOCHER.

GRADUATES OF 1873.

WM. CAPERS HOLMES, A. B. JNO. MILTON ROSE, A. B.
DUNBAR H. POPE, B. P.

DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE, 1874.

JOHN MILTON ROSE, A. M., J. W. WILSON, B. P.,
J. G. EBERLE, B. S., C. U. HARRISON, B. P.,
J. M. G. CARTER, B. P., A. W. WILSON, B. P.,
R. B. WILSON, B. P.

DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE, 1875.

JOHN W. BLACKWOOD, B. P., WILLIAM G. ROSE, A. B.,
JOHN A. PIRTLE, B. P., JOHN W. WILSON, A. B.,
LORENZO P. GIBSON, B. P., Miss ANNA G. PARHAM, M. A.,
ERNEST JENNINGS, A. B., LEVIN M. LEWIS, D. D.,
GEORGE A. WORTHEN, A. B., S. H. BUCHANAN, D. D.



ROLL OF CADETS 1875-6.

ABBREVIATIONS:—m. for Mathematics, e. for English, g. for Geography, h. for History, r. for Rhetoric, n. p. for Natural Philosophy, phys. for Physiology, l. for Latin, gr. for Greek, ger. for German, fr. for French, log. for Logic, c. for Chemistry, p. e. for Political Economy, m. p. Moral Philosophy, m. s. for Moral Science, c. l. for Constitutional Law, as. for Astronomy, mch. for Mechanics.

| CADETS. | RESIDENCE. | STUDIES. |
|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Baer, Ferdinand | Little Rock, Ark..... | m. e. h. ger. g. |
| Blackwood, John W..... | Austin, Ark..... | m. l. ger. log. fr. |
| Bolton, Simon W..... | Lonoke, Ark..... | m. e. h. |
| Boynton, Russell..... | Little Rock, Ark..... | m. e. h. |
| Brown, Ben. B..... | " " " | m. e. g. |
| Bucker, W..... | " " " | m. e. g. f. l. h. |
| Bunch, T. H..... | " " " | m. e. g. l. h. |
| Buzbee, L. S..... | " " " | m. c. p. e. m. p. n. pr. log. as |
| Clark, E. O..... | " " " | m. ger. h. |
| Cohen, E..... | " " " | m. e. ger. g. |
| Colburn, J. M..... | " " " | m. l. |
| Cotton, R..... | " " " | m. e. ger. g. |
| Counts, A. H..... | " " " | m. e. ger. h. e. |
| Culpepper, J. N..... | " " " | m. e. g. l. h. |
| Dennis, H. W..... | Forrest City, Ark..... | m. e. ger. h. |
| Ditter, F..... | Little Rock, Ark..... | m. e. ger. g. h. |
| Dowdle, M..... | " " " | m. l. h. f. |
| Eakin, J. M..... | " " " | m. l. h. f. |
| English, S. J..... | " " " | m. e. ger. l. |
| Farquhar, R. H..... | " " " | m. ger. l. |
| Feild, J. H..... | " " " | m. e. l. h. f. |
| Fletcher, Frank..... | " " " | m. l. ger. h. e. f. |
| Ford, J. S..... | Austin, Ark..... | m. l. e. |
| Gay, Wm..... | Little Rock, Ark..... | m. ger. e. h. |
| Gibson, Wm. H..... | DeWitt, Ark..... | m. l. f. ger. h. e. |
| Hanger, Eugene..... | Little Rock, Ark..... | m. e. h. |
| Harris, Isaac..... | Memphis, Tenn..... | m. l. f. e. h. |
| Hindman, Biscoe..... | Helena, Ark..... | m. e. g. l. f. h. |
| Hirsch, Jacob..... | Jacksonport, Ark..... | m. e. ger. g. h. |
| Hobbs, James F..... | Little Rock, Ark..... | m. e. g. h. |

| CADETS. | RESIDENCE. | STUDIES. |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Hughes, W. B..... | Little Rock, Ark..... | m. e. ger. f. h. e. |
| Jennings, Chester..... | " " " | m.mch.as.m.p.int.p.p.e |
| Knight, Noel T..... | " " " | m. l. f. h. g. e. |
| Metcalf, C. W..... | " " " | m. h. e. g. |
| Parham, John L..... | " " " | m. l. e. |
| Poe, J. A..... | Pageville, Grant co., Ark..... | m. f. e. g. h. |
| Robinson, A. G..... | Austin, Ark..... | m. l. h. e. g. |
| Rose, Geo. B..... | Little Rock, Ark..... | m. f. l. mech. ger. |
| Rumbough, W. R..... | " " " | m. l. f. e. g. |
| Satterfield, J. S..... | Plum Bayou, Ark..... | m. l. f. h. |
| Smith, Jno. B..... | DeWitt, Ark..... | m. f. f. e. g. h. |
| Thompson, R. C..... | Pine Bluff, Ark..... | m. l. f. ger. |
| Warren, J. M..... | Lewisburg, Ark..... | m. h. e. |
| Wassell, Herbert..... | Little Rock, Ark..... | m. l. f. ger. h. |
| Webster, Eddie..... | Lonoke, Ark..... | m. h. e. g. |
| Whitwell, George..... | Little Rock, Ark..... | m. h. ger. e. g. |
| Whorton, H. C..... | " " " | m. h. e. |
| Whorton, J. W..... | " " " | m. h. e. g. |
| Wieder, Abe..... | " " " | m. l. h. ger. |
| Williams, J. E..... | " " " | m. l. g. f. e. log. n. p. |
| Wilshire, W. W., jr..... | " " " | m. l. g. h. |
| Wittenberg, Frank..... | " " " | |
| Wright, Ben..... | " " " | m. l. f. ger. h. |
| Wright, W. E..... | " " " | m. h. l. e. g. |
| Yerkes, Taylor..... | " " " | m. h. e. g. |

ROLL OF HONOR.

The Roll of Honor embraces those students only who have attained "distinction" in all their studies, and whose conduct has been entirely satisfactory *as students in College* for the present session.

BISCOE HINDMAN,
M. DOWDLE,
J. W. BLACKWOOD,
J. S. FORD,
R. C. THOMPSON,

HERBERT WASSELL.
BEN. WRIGHT,
LEVI S. BUZBEE.
J. M. COLBURN,
HENRY WHORTON.

REQUISITES FOR ENTRANCE.

Applicants for entrance to the first class in the Preparatory Department will be examined in Reading, Spelling, Grammar, Geography, and Arithmetic to fractions. Entrance into any other class will be granted upon passing a satisfactory examination in the studies of the preceding class.

Applicants for entrance into the Freshman Class (Collegiate Department) will be examined in Latin Grammar, Caesar, History of the United States, Arithmetic, Olney's University Algebra to Part II. Entrance to any other class in the Collegiate Department will be granted upon passing a satisfactory examination upon the studies of the preceding class.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

FIRST YEAR.

English Grammar, United States History, Maury's Geography, Mental and Written Arithmetic, Latin Grammar and Exercises, Reading, Penmanship.

SECOND YEAR.

History, English Grammar, University Arithmetic, Latin Grammar and Exercises, Caesar, Greek Grammar and Exercises, Reading, Penmanship, Declamation.

THIRD YEAR.

Ancient Geography, Analytical English Grammar, Elementary Algebra, Latin Grammar and Exercises, Æneid of Virgil, Sallust, Greek Grammar and Exercises, Extracts from Xenophon, Declamation and Composition, Book-keeping.

THE COLLEGIATE COURSE.

STUDIES REQUIRED FOR A. B.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Xenophon and Thucydides, Greek Grammar and Composition, Virgil and Cicero's Orations, Latin Grammar and Composition, Algebra and Geometry, History, Ancient and Modern.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Extracts from Anacreon and Homer, Sophocles' *Antigone*, Eclogues and Georgics of Virgil, Horace, Latin and Greek Prosody, French or German, Physics, Rhetoric, Logic, Trigonometry and Analytical Geometry.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Demosthenes, Cicero's Orations, *De Amicitia* and *Brutus*, French or German, Chemistry, Physics, Mechanics, Differential and Integral Calculus.

SENIOR CLASS.

Surveying, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, Political Economy, Constitutional Law, French or German, Astronomy, Physics.

STUDIES REQUIRED FOR B. S.

FIRST YEAR.

English, History, Latin, (Livy, Tacitus, Composition), Algebra, Geometry, Chemistry, Physiology, French or German.

SECOND YEAR.

Trigonometry, Surveying, Navigation, Analytical Geometry, Rhetoric, Political Economy, French or German, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy.

THIRD YEAR.

Calculus, Descriptive Geometry, Engineering, Optics, Analytical Chemistry, Botany, Mineralogy and Geology, Book-keeping, French or German.

STUDIES REQUIRED FOR B. P.

FIRST YEAR.

English, History, Geometry, Algebra, Chemistry, Physiology, Rhetoric.

SECOND YEAR.

Political Economy, Trigonometry, Surveying, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, Book-keeping.

DEPARTMENT OF PURE & APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

PROF. R. H. PARHAM, JR., A. M.

In the Preparatory Department the classes study Venable's Arithmetics, Schuyler's Complete Algebra, and receive elementary instruction in Geometry.

In the Collegiate Department the Freshman class studies Olney's University Algebra and Olney's Geometry. The Sophomore class studies Olney's Trigonometry and Loomis's Analytical Geometry. The Junior class studies Schuyler's Surveying and Loomis's Calculus. The Senior class studies Peck's Mechanics and Loomis's Astronomy.

Department of Science.

PROF. R. H. PARHAM, JR., A. M.

The Junior class will study Roscoe's Chemistry, Stewart's Physics, Alexander's Moral Philosophy, and Jevon's Logic. The Senior class will study Haven's Mental Philosophy, Fawcett's Political Economy.

Department of Greek, German, Belles Lettres.

PROF. W. O. ENGLISH.

In the Preparatory Department the class begins in Kuhner's Elementary Greek Grammar, and after acquiring a fair acquaintance with the forms of the language, they read Xenophon's Anabasis.

Collegiate Department.

Freshman Class—Kuhner's Grammar and Exercises, and Demosthenes.

Sophomore Class—Homer and Herodotus, and Greek Exercises.

Junior Class—Euripides, the Antigone of Sophocles and Thucydides.

Use Liddell & Scott's Greek Dictionary, and Smith's History of Greece.

Department of German.

In Preparatory Department—Text Books: Otto's German Grammar and Exercises.

Freshman Class—Whitney's German Grammar and Whitney's Reader.

Sophomore Class—Whitney's German Grammar and Schiller's Works.

Junior Class—Goethe's Faust and Goethe's Autobiography. Use Adler's German Dictionary.

English Course.

Preparatory Department—Text Books: Morris's Literature Primers and Bane's English Grammar.

Freshman Class—Morris's Historical English Grammar, Greene's Analysis, Freeman's Outlines of History.

Sophomore Class—Hart's Rhetoric, Karmes's Elements of Criticism, and practice in Composition and Declamation.

Junior Class—Macaulay's Biographical Sketches, Shaw's Complete Manual of English Literature, Shakspeare, Milton, and practice in Composition and Declamation.

Department of Latin, French and History.

PROF. G. H. BENTON.

In the Preparatory Department the First class study Gildersleeve's Latin Primer. The Second Class study Gildersleeve's Latin Grammar and Latin Reader. The Third Class study Gildersleeve's Latin Grammar and read Cæsar and Virgil.

In the Collegiate Department the Freshman Class study Gildersleeve's Latin Exercise Book, Gildersleeve's Grammar, and read Virgil and Cicero's Orations. The Sophomore Class study Gildersleeve's Latin Exercise Book, Gildersleeve's Latin Grammar, and read Cicero's De Amicitia and Horace. The Junior Class study Gildersleeve's Latin Exercise Book, Gildersleeve's Latin Grammar, and read Livy and Tacitus. The Lexicon of Andrew or Leverett's Freund is used.

French Course.

In the Preparatory Department the Third Class studies Duffet's French Method, and read DeFiva's Elementary French Reader.

In the Collegiate Department the Freshman Class study Fasquelle's French Grammar, and read Telemaque and Charles XII. The Sophomore Class study Fasquelle's French Grammar, and read Collot's Dramatic French Reader. The Junior Class read Saintine's Picciola. Spier and Suremne's Dictionary is used.

History Course.

In the Preparatory Department the Second Class study Holmes' History of the United States. The Third class study Anderson's General History.

In the Collegiate Department the Freshman Class study Greene's History of England. The Sophomore Class study Liddell's History of Rome. The Junior Class study Cox's History of Greece.

EXAMINATIONS.

One examination of the classes, embracing the entire studies of the year, is held at the close of the year.

The questions propounded on this examination have, each, numerical values attached to them. If the answers of the Cadet are valued, in the aggregate, at 9-10 of the aggregate values assigned to the questions, he is entitled to the first distinction; if at 8-10, to the second distinction; if at 7-10, to the third distinction; if at 6-10, he will be allowed to pass; if less than 6-10, he will be disapproved, and required to make up his deficiencies or go into a lower class.

Reports will be sent to parents and guardians at the end of each calendar month.

DEGREES.

The academic degrees conferred by the College are as follows:

1st. The Bachelor of Philosophy (B. P.) upon those Cadets who shall have sustained a satisfactory examination upon the whole of the B. P. course.

2d. Bachelor of Science (B. S.) upon those Cadets who shall have sustained a satisfactory examination upon the whole of the B. S. course.

3d. Bachelor of Arts (A. B.) upon those Cadets who shall have sustained a satisfactory examination upon the whole of the A. B. course.

4th. Master of Arts (A. M.) upon those Cadets who, after receiving the degree of A. B., shall have devoted three years to literary pursuits, or who shall have pursued, in College, some specified course of study for one year after graduating.

NECESSARY EXPENSES.

Tuition per year, \$50.00, payable in advance; Matriculation fee, \$5.00; Washing, \$2.00 per month; Lights, per year, \$4.00; Books and Stationery, from \$5.00 to \$10.00; Good Boarding, in private families, from \$16.00 to \$20.00 per month, but Cadets, by forming clubs or messes, have, during the year, reduced their expenses for board to \$12.00 per month; and since this method of boarding seems to be preferred by the Cadets, it is, on account of its economy, recommended by the Faculty. Cadets rooming in the College are required to furnish their own rooms with all necessary articles except stoves—no rents being charged for the use of the rooms.

TERMS.

No Cadet will be allowed to enter upon the studies of his class until his tuition and matriculation fees are paid.

No deduction will be made for loss of time. Each new Cadet will be charged from the first of the calendar month in which he enters. The parent has at all times the right to withdraw his son from College, without reason assigned, but in such case the tuition will not be returned.

Sons of dead or living Masons within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas will be received, *free of tuition*, upon presentation of a certificate of appointment by the Grand Master of Masons of the State.

PRIZE DECLAMATION.

There is a Prize Declamation of the Sophomore and Junior Classes on the twenty-second and twenty-third of June.

HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF ST. JOHNS' COLLEGE.

St. Johns' College of Arkansas is the oldest institution in the State. It was founded by the Masonic Fraternity of Arkansas, and has been sustained by the Grand Lodge ever since it was opened for pupils in 1859. The project of establishing a College was first presented to the Grand Lodge November 4, 1850, by Hon. E. H. English, Grand Master, in his annual address. Judge English has remained the constant friend and earnest advocate of the College through all its vicissitudes. An enterprise so noble must surely in the end bring honor and satisfaction to its distinguished projector and advocate.

Judge English presented the subject to the Grand Lodge in the following words:

"Heretofore, the charitable labors of the Masonic Fraternity in Arkansas have been confined to the relief of temporary distress, and the burial of deceased brethren. These exertions of her benevolence, though highly necessary, and on no account to be neglected, pass away with the occasions which call them forth, and leave no permanent monuments of her usefulness. It is high time we should enter upon a more extended and durable work of charity. All the high purposes of Masonry are not accomplished by paying the last offices of respect to the dead, clothing the widow, and feeding the orphan. She aims at an elevation of the moral and mental condition of mankind, and proposes to accomplish this by aiding in the proper education of the rising generation, and particularly the poor. Several of the Grand Lodges of our sister States have led off in this noble cause by the establishment of Masonic Colleges, and a general disposition pervades the Fraternity of this State to follow their example. To this subject your attention is most earnestly invited.

"The State of Arkansas has no Institution of Learning. The fund donated to her by Congress for the establishment of a University has, by her Legislature, been distributed for common school purposes, whether wisely or not, this is not a proper place to discuss. But whilst the State is directing her attention to the promotion of common schools, she has left the field open for our Fraternity to build up a high school, where young men may be prepared to teach her primary and preparatory schools.

"A small contribution from each Mason in the State, with a little assistance from the friends of education generally, will erect the necessary buildings, &c.

"During the last Masonic year I have granted eleven dispensations for the erection of Lodges. These, with those previously in existence, and such as will very soon be added, will swell the number of Lodges in the State to at least fifty. Each of the Lodges can easily contribute fifty dollars per annum, out of their funds arising from degrees and membership, to the cause of education, and still reserve a sufficient sum to defray expenses and appropriate to local charity. These Lodge contributions would amount to \$2,500. Add \$500, to be contributed by the Grand Lodge and Chapters, and you have an annual school fund of three thousand dollars. This sum, with a reasonable income from tuition, will maintain an institution of learning with at least four Professors. Persons in affluent circumstances will, of course, pay for the education of their sons; and the fund raised by the Lodges and Chapters will be expended in the gratuitous education of the sons of poor and deceased Masons. These young men, when so educated by Masonic charity, will be required, after graduation, to teach primary schools for at least two years in the State of Arkansas; and thus the Masonic College, like a central sun, will shed abroad her golden beams of light and knowledge to every community in the State.

"Such an institution may not be established in a day or a year, but the well directed means and energies of the Fraternity may lay its foundations deep, broad and permanent in a few years; and then, stone by stone, as the shepherd kings reared the eternal pyramids, the majestic superstructure will tower heavenward, and stand, through coming ages, as a monument of our wisdom and benevolence.

"The practical details of founding and maintaining such an institution is submitted to your superior wisdom. Masonry knows no localities—she has no sectional feelings. Her vision of benevolence is bounded by no mountain or river, but, like the broad eye of day, embraces the whole earth! She seeks, in her glorious purposes, the elevation of Man, and stoops not to the exclusive advancement of particular sections. In fixing a location, therefore, for this Institution, I may well hope that the Grand Lodge will look beyond the narrow boundaries of local interests, and enquire for health, convenience of access, a moral, intelligent and patronizing community."

The "Committee on Education" at the same session of the Grand Lodge reported favorably on the suggestions so forcibly and eloquently set forth by Grand Master English. In connection with their report they presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the sum of two thousand dollars be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of this Grand Lodge, not otherwise appropriated, in aid of the establishment of St. Johns' College of Arkansas, as proposed by the Grand Lodge, and that the Treasurer of this Grand Lodge be directed to pay the same over to the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of said College, whenever he shall have been elected, and qualified pursuant to law.

Resolved, That the following named Brethren be appointed a committee to apply for the charter contemplated in the following report, viz: W. G.

Smith, John Drennen, Christopher C. Scott, Elbert H. English, Thomas D. Merriek, Charles Adams, James Walker, Albert Pike, William H. Sutton, Joshua F. Green, Joseph H. Egner, George C. Watkins.

The persons above mentioned were, by act of the Legislature approved December 31, 1850, constituted a body "corporate in deed and in law, by the name and style of the 'Trustees of St. Johns' College of Arkansas,' and by that name and style they and their successors shall have perpetual succession, and be capable in law to have, exercise and enjoy the powers, rights and privileges hereinafter specified."

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge in 1851, Judge English, as Secretary of the Board of Trustees, reported that "the Board of Trustees met on the 17th day of January, 1851, in Little Rock, and organized by electing George C. Watkins, Esq., President, E. H. English, Secretary, and R. L. Dodge, Treasurer." On the 12th of July, C. C. Scott, of Camden, was elected instead of G. C. Watkins resigned, and G. C. Watkins, Treasurer, instead of R. L. Dodge, who had declined the office. The Treasurer's report to the Grand Lodge shows the resources of the College at that time to have been \$4,335.55. At the same session of the Grand Lodge viz: November 5th, 1851, after the sixth ballot, Little Rock was selected as the location for the College. The places competing for the location were Princeton in Dallas County; Pine Bluff, Jefferson County; Van Buren, Crawford County; Batesville, Independence County; Collegeville, Saline County; Helena, Phillips County; Little Rock, Pulaski County; Washington, Hempstead County; Dardanelle Springs, Yell County; Eldorado, Union County; Tulip, Dallas County.

In his annual address to the Grand Lodge in 1852, Grand Master Whitfield spoke in regard to St. Johns' College, as follows:

"I have learned that the Trustees have succeeded in procuring a suitable location for St. Johns' College.

"I had hoped that the brethren would have redoubled their efforts to raise funds to establish on a firm basis, our College, which was commenced with such unanimity, for in no way could our fraternity make its usefulness more generally or exclusively felt, and in no other way could we effectually advance the well being of our fellow-men.

"There is certainly propriety in adopting education as one of the cherished objects of Masonry."

The Grand Master had requested the District Deputies to "urge upon the subordinate Lodges to take up cash subscriptions for the benefit of St. Johns' College.

November the 4th, 1852, Judge English, Secretary of Board of Trustees reported as follows:

"On the 2nd day of April, 1852, the Board of Trustees met, and organized by electing brother C. C. Scott, President, George C. Watkins, Treasurer, and the undersigned, Secretary, and proceeded to business. The Board went to work zealously to procure a suitable site for the College, but were unable to select and purchase grounds free from all objections until the 16th of July following. This delay was occasioned by two causes: 1st. The absolute necessity of making a thorough investigation of title, a large portion of the lots and lands in the city of Little Rock, and its vicinity, being encumbered and clouded with conflicting claims. 2nd. Whilst many of our citizens generously came forward and offered to donate grounds, or to sell at very moderate prices, others, who owned the most suitable sites, manifested every disposition to speculate upon the College rather than forward the noble enterprise.

"The Board finally, after much difficulty and delay, succeeded in purchasing, for a reasonable price, a beautiful location for the College, lying immediately east of and fronting on a northern line with the Arsenal grounds, embracing one hundred acres, upon the northwest corner of which is a handsome frame dwelling, that may be used as a residence for one of the professors. One hundred acres was more ground than the Board desired, but they were compelled to purchase the whole, in order to get what they wanted. Their purpose is, however, to sell sixty acres of it, reserving forty for the use of the College; and they will be able to sell the sixty acres for a large portion of the sum that they paid for the whole. Forty acres will give us ample space for building, walk ways, exercise, and parade grounds, if the College should have a military feature."

The Trustees having purchased the grounds, appointed a building committee "to improve the grounds, select the particular spot on the grounds for situating the buildings, &c." The laying of the corner-stone at this time seems to have been delayed on account of absence of members of the Board. The Treasurer's account shows that the grounds cost \$5500; \$1500 of which was paid in cash, and the balance in installments of one, two and three years. Whole amount of money contributed by the Grand Lodge up to this time was \$2000. The amount of subscription for which notes were given amounted to \$12,061.

In 1853 Grand Master L. E. Barber spoke as follows in behalf of the College:

"Who can foretell its influence for good upon the destinies of this State or this nation? It may be that some son of Arkansas, in the distant future, disciplined within its Halls in the rugged ways of science and of learning, trained in the paths of honor and of virtue, and imbued with the principles of honorable ambition and noble aspirations, may become the savior of his country and the benefactor of his race; but if left to his own wild will and untutored impulses, may prove the curse and scourge of both. But it is not the blessings to follow your generous efforts in the cause of education, to which I would now point your attention. I doubt not that you justly and fully appreciate the influences they are calculated to exert in elevating the character of your country and promoting the prosperity and usefulness of your order. It is the means of commanding success that now requires your consideration and your action. Could not every Mason in the State make an annual contribution of five dollars for some three years, to insure the foundation and completion of so beneficent a design? Are there one hundred within your jurisdiction who could not do so, with but little self-denial, and that little the relinquishment of a habit prejudicial to moral as well as physical health? I think not. But if there be that or any number, who really cannot afford thus to contribute, there are, I doubt not, double the number who can make up the deficiency. In this manner you might, within the specified time, raise a sum which, when added to the private contributions of our generous Brethren, and fellow-citizens, would be sufficient for the erection of the buildings. Again, is there a Mason among us who cannot pay one dollar annually, for the support of the College? I do not believe it. On the contrary, nothing but an ineffectual trial of the plan will induce me to believe that even those whose Lodge dues are remitted on account of narrow means and advanced age, will fail you in this. From this source you might derive an income for the salaries of teachers and professors."

The Committee on Education in accordance with the foregoing remarks of the Grand Master reported the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That in order to establish a reliable and permanent fund for aiding in the erection of the buildings, and for the endowment of the Professorships of St. Johns' College of Arkansas, there be hereafter levied and collected an annual rate and contribution of two dollars upon every affiliated Mason in this jurisdiction, one half of such contribution to be payable by the 1st of April, and one half by the 1st of October, in each year, to the Secretary of the Lodge to which the Brother paying such rate belongs."

Three other resolutions were offered relating to the manner of collecting this levy, and one resolution appropriating to the use of the College the surplus funds of the Grand Lodge.

Judge English, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, in his report states that on the 23rd of November, 1852, the Board of Trustees organized by electing Albert Pike, President, George

C. Watkins, Treasurer, himself Secretary. "Under a resolution of the last Grand Lodge the Board appointed the Rev. W. P. Ratcliffe general traveling agent for the College, with power to collect existing subscriptions, and obtain cash or credit donations. Bro. Ratcliffe's indisposition prevented him from entering upon the discharge of his duties until spring, when, his ill health continuing, he surrendered the appointment to the Board, without being able to do anything."

The Board of Trustees could find no suitable person to take the position resigned by Rev. W. P. Ratcliffe. They appointed a committee to have the grounds cleared up, set out ornamental trees, and procure plan for the buildings, &c. They concluded "to postpone the commencement of the College buildings until the next year, deeming it unwise to begin until they could have full assurance of the means to go on with, and complete the work." The Grand Lodge paid through its Treasurer the sum of \$1000 additional, making in all \$3000 up to this time. The Treasurer's account contains the following items of subscriptions:

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Grand Chapter | \$ 123 90 |
| Mount Horeb Lodge | 100 00 |
| Holly Springs Lodge..... | 25 00 |
| Total amount of subscriptions by individuals..... | 13,903 00 |
| Obligation from Pleasant Valley Lodge | 100 00 |

Albert Pike, W. D. Lee, S. A. Sanders, D. Maxwell, J. F. Batte and J. A. L. Purdom, were appointed a committee to issue an address to the Fraternity urging them to pay the two dollars levied by the Grand Lodge. The address, written by the eloquent and gifted Albert Pike, is forcible, and clearly sets forth the importance and need for the annual assessment.

In 1854 the Grand Lodge repealed the edict assessing the subordinate Lodges two dollars per capita for the benefit of the College. The assessment met with such violent opposition that its repeal became imperatively necessary. Thus passed away the only effective plan of securing to the College a certain endowment. The Trustees still deemed it expedient to postpone the commencement of the buildings. The funds of the College received during this Masonic year an addition of \$1782.50 in cash; in notes, \$95.11.

At this session of the Grand Lodge the following resolutions were adopted :

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be tendered to Messrs. James and William Vance, of Texas, for the very generous donation to St. Johns' College, of a portion of land adjoining the land purchased by the Trustees of the College.

Resolved, That the subordinate Lodges are earnestly requested to set apart such a portion of their gross receipts as in their best judgment they are able to spare for the benefit of St. Johns' College."

In 1855 Grand Master Nat. G. Smith urged the duty of sustaining the College in strong and forcible terms :

" Shall we erect an institution of learning that will reflect honor on the craft : one that will be a blessing to this and to future ages by dispersing light and knowledge to our children and their posterity for all life to come ; or shall we, like the man in the Bible, failing to finish his tower, after so auspicious a beginning, fail also, and thereby justly incur the laugh and derision of our neighbors ? Forbid it honor ! Forbid it charity ! Never, never let it be said that the four thousand Masons of Arkansas made a failure in accomplishing so important a work as this."

It seems that there was some opposition to the College on account of its location. There were complaints that the people of Little Rock had not given as much as they had promised to the College. The Grand Master refers to this matter in the following manner :

" Does not a latent undivulged opposition pervade the bosom of some of our Lodges to the location of the College at Little Rock ? Do not some entertain unexpressed apprehensions that Little Rock has failed to redeem her promises with regard to the College ? And are there not some secret heart-burnings and jealousies, that Little Rock is too grasping and wants to monopolize too many of the benefits of the College ? Are not some a little suspicious of our Capital and its leading men ? "

The Grand Master also made the following recommendation :

" I also suggest the propriety of appointing a committee to memorialize Congress on the subject of donating the Arsenal grounds by that body to St. Johns' College."

He recommended the appropriation " of all the surplus funds of the Grand Lodge every year ; and the use of all laudable efforts to augment the amount." The following resolution in regard to petitioning Congress for the donation of the Arsenal grounds was adopted :

Resolved, That Bros. R. W. Johnson, Solon Borland and E. A. Warren be appointed a committee to petition the Congress of the U. S. to donate to the Trustees of St. Johns' College, the Arsenal Grounds, near the city of

Little Rock, to aid in the establishment of said College, and that the Grand Secretary inform them of their appointment, and request them to use their best efforts to effect that object."

The Committee on Education at this session of the Grand Lodge say: "Your committee concur most heartily with the sentiment expressed by the Grand Master: that the building, endowment and support of St. Johns' College is a subject of the first magnitude; and regret that they are constrained to concur with him that there are apathy and indifference among the Fraternity as to the establishment of the College; but they indulge the hope, however the contrary may appear to our Grand Master that there is no considerable opposition to the action of this Grand Lodge in locating the College." They had no plan to suggest for raising a permanent endowment for the College. "They hoped that the only feeling upon this subject among the Brethren or the Lodges was that of emulation—that noble and commendable emulation of who can do most, according to their means of carrying on the work to completion." The subscriptions to the College during this year increased in notes \$1380; in cash from the Grand Lodge \$1559.93. The following Lodges paid the assessment levied under the edict of 1853: Rockport, \$40; Paraclifta, \$74; Pine Bluff, \$44; Clinton, \$15; Hickory Grove, \$33; Barber, \$42; Evening Star, \$55; Mount Moriah, \$56; Hot Springs, \$68.35; Southern Star, \$25; Concord, \$73; Yell, \$60; Dover, \$73; Tulip, \$60; Morning Star, (in part) \$5; English, \$43; Gainesville, \$36; Princeton, \$50; Strict Observance, \$29; Arkadelphia, \$118; Hesperian, \$30; Ashley, \$28; Cane Hill, \$70; Flint, \$11; Mt. Zion, \$127; Eureka, \$77; Huey, \$17; White River, \$13; Searcy, \$64; Brownsville, \$46; Warren, \$75; Mitchell, \$6; Lacy, 36; Calhoun, \$38; Western Star, \$63; Mt. Horeb, \$48; Franklin, \$66; Falcon, \$38; Oakville, \$42; Hot Springs, (donation) \$12.80. Total, \$1907.45. Thirty-three Lodges failed to pay the assessment. The amount of their assessment was \$2288.

During the year 1856 very little progress was made in establishing the College. The whole project seemed to be languishing. The Fraternity seemed to be losing confidence in the

practicability of the project. The Grand Master, N. G. Smith, says: "If I knew what to say to increase and inflame the zeal of its friends, how cheerfully would I say it! But I humbly hope nothing is required to make us love it more. Even now, in its present incipient state, if it were struck from the roll of our charities, or erased from the tablets of our memory, Masonry might, in our State, write Ichabod on her escutcheon. * * *

As our State improves means will multiply; education will gain more substantial friends and advocates, and St. Johns' College will be the pride and boast, not only of the Masons of Arkansas, but of the whole people of the State."

The Board of Trustees had now "agreed upon a plan which they deemed expedient to be pursued." This plan was presented by Hon. Solon Borland, and followed by a lengthy statement of inception, progress and arrest of the project for founding a College. Mr. Borland was a good writer, and a fluent speaker. The whole subject is, therefore, presented by him in a clear and forcible manner. The plan proposed by the Trustees was as follows:

1. "That as soon as the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5000) in cash shall be realized, the Board of Trustees should proceed to put up a wing or detached portion of the College Building, in accordance with some general plan previously adopted by them; such building not to exceed, in cost, a certain specified estimate, according to contract.

2. "That the Treasurer of the Board be instructed to publish a notice to all persons who have subscribed to the College fund, that the amount of their subscriptions will be required, at an early day, for the purpose of erecting College Buildings.

3. "That the Board solicit the Grand Lodge to adopt some mode of insuring a certain and regular income to the College fund.

4. "That the Treasurer proceed to collect, in person or by such agents as he may appoint, all the notes now on hand, by such reasonable installments as, in his judgment, may be required to raise the amount necessary to pay the cost of erecting said building, by the time the same shall be wanted to meet the contract; and that he put in suit, and collect at once, the whole of any such notes as the makers thereof may refuse to pay, without suit, by such installments; and that he be allowed — per cent. upon all money collected by him.

5. "That the Board appoint a competent agent, whose duty it shall be to devote the coming year to traveling over the State, and beyond its limits if he shall think proper, to obtain money to pay for the erection of College buildings; and that he be allowed, for his services and expenses, — per

cent. upon all money collected by him, and — per cent. upon each subscription note, deemed good by the Treasurer, which shall amount to fifty dollars or more."

Mr. Borland urges that the Grand Master make "a direct and reasonable appeal to every citizen of the State," and he declares that "to render such an appeal effective, however, it is indispensable that its leading characteristic shall be the assurance, not in words merely, but by works, that the enterprise, in whose behalf it is proffered, is not altogether 'speculative,' but, in part, at least, consists in genuine, earnest, 'operative Masonry.'"

At the session of the Grand Lodge in 1857, after seven years of preparation, the corner-stone of St. Johns' College was laid. Judge English was the orator on that occasion. The following extracts are taken from his speech :

"Time, in his unceasing march, has measured seven years, and drifted them away into the dreamy ocean of the past, since the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Arkansas resolved to establish an institution of learning; and the foundation stone of the building in which that institution is to be kept has just now been laid.

"Let no desponding prophet of evil, upon whose hopeless front is written, in glowing penciling, the word failure, point his finger to that stone, and predict that no superstructure will ever be reared thereon.

"The ground upon which that stone now lies has been paid for by the Trustees of the College. The General Assembly of Arkansas, manifesting a disposition to discharge a constitutional obligation to encourage education, has exempted it from taxation. The land has nothing to fear, therefore, from creditor or sheriff. It has no power of locomotion, and consequently will hardly run off. We trust that the pent up fires that are consuming the heart of the earth may not produce a volcanic explosion in this locality. That stone is doubtless a very aged one, it has witnessed the flight of many centuries; tempest and flood have swept over it, but have not wasted it away, and it has the capacity to endure for many ages yet to come. If the present generation have not the public spirit, therefore, to erect an educational superstructure on this stone, it will lie here patiently, and await the coming of a more enterprising generation. It shall serve as a monument to transmit to our descendants some evidence of the liberal and persevering efforts of their ancestors to promote the cause of education in Arkansas! It shall tell those who are to come after us, that in seven years we laid the foundation stone of a College, and but for the shortness of our lives we would have placed another stone upon it!"

At the session of the Grand Lodge in 1858 the work upon the College building had progressed to such an extent that the brick work was nearly completed. The Secretary, Judge English,

says, "The last story is now rapidly going up, and will be completed in a short time. The roof is framed and ready to go on, and the slate to cover it is upon the ground. The inside carpenter work can be completed during the winter, and the plastering on the opening of spring. If there is no failure of means so as to delay the plastering and painting, the building may be completed and ready for use by the first of May."

The cost of the building had been estimated at \$20,000. Its actual cost was more in consequence of "the brick work costing more than had been anticipated." Up to this time \$18,000 had been expended. There remained of the subscription assets \$5000 and the interest, amounting to \$6000 principal and interest. The Secretary did not regard this amount as being reliable.

In his annual address in 1859 Grand Master L. E. Barber, after speaking of some of the ordinary Masonic troubles, says:

"But let us turn from these sad and disquieting reflections to a subject that may well cause the heart of the whole fraternity to throb with joy and gladness—St. Johns' College. It is now in operation. For myself, I find a compensation for many an hour of trial, of doubt and despondency, in the pleasure and the privilege of making this announcement before the close of my official labors. A commencement has been made—moderately and without endowment, it is true; and the College still needs all the aid that the Grand Lodge, the fraternity, and the friends of education can give it. But the good work is begun, and in this we may all rejoice, and we should offer the incense of gratitude and praise to Him who has granted us the will and the strength to accomplish this much. We should be grateful, too, to all who have aided us. Let us then rejoice in what we have done; but let us not fold our arms in indolent repose. Our labors are not yet ended, nor ever will be. As Masons, we have too high an appreciation of life's duties and responsibilities to indulge the notion that there is a place for entire rest or cessation from labor in our pilgrimage on earth. There are times for *refreshment*, but they are given to the diligent craftsmen to repair his wasted strength, and renew his vigor for the labors of life. Let us not, then, cease to labor for the full success of the College."

The College had opened on the second Monday in October preceding this meeting of the Grand Lodge. John B. Thompson had been elected President. He was assisted by two other Professors—Wm. N. Bronaugh and John W. Lewis. Thompson and Bronaugh were graduates of the University of Virginia, and Lewis was a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute. All three were young men. The President of the University

of Virginia, in a letter to Judge English, said of Col. Thompson: "His age might be considered as an objection to the appointment to the responsible post in question; but his good address, and real weight of character, will go far to make up for deficiency in years. Besides, as a young man, he would bring to the discharge of his duties greater energy, and would be stimulated by more active motives to labor for the prosperity of the institution and for his own reputation than if advanced in years."

The financial condition of the College was as follows: Debtor to the Treasurer, amount overpaid, \$7.69; balance of registered notes unpaid, \$3,755.37.

The late Gov. H. Flanagin was chairman of the committee on education at this session of the Grand Lodge. His report is full of congratulation at the success of the fraternity. He urges, in a forcible manner, the duty that the fraternity owes the College.

During the first session (1859-60) sixty-three students entered the College. "The active exercises of the College were inaugurated in September, 1859, upon the University principle, certificates being conferred for graduation in each separate school. There is said to have been some increase for the next session, but the commencement of the war between the States brought the session to an abrupt close before the stated commencement. All the Professors and most of the cadets immediately volunteered into the Confederate army, and the College building was used as a hospital by both armies during their respective occupation of Little Rock."

The financial condition of the College at this time is thus described: "The board found it extremely difficult, and, indeed, impracticable to meet the expenses of the College without resorting to unusual measures of expediency; and had not the Treasurer, Dr. R. L. Dodge, in his benevolent zeal for the welfare of the institution, advanced a part of his private means to meet the exigency, it is questionable if the institution could have completed its first session."

From May, 1861, to October, 1867, the College was closed as an institution of learning. During nearly the whole of this period the building was used as a hospital—first by the Confederates, and afterward by the Federal troops. The fencing enclosing the grounds was destroyed, and all the forest trees were cut down. In the spring of 1867 the Trustees regained possession of the College grounds and buildings. Grand Master English says: "During the spring and summer the Trustees have enclosed a square of ten acres, embracing the College buildings, with a substantial and durable fence, and made such necessary repairs to the buildings and grounds enclosed as their limited means would permit. They also caused the remainder of the College tract of land (about ninety-five acres) to be laid off into lots, blocks and streets, as an addition to the city of Little Rock.

The following "prospectus" was issued:

"This Institution is situated at Little Rock, Arkansas, and was in successful operation at the commencement of the late war. The grounds, of one hundred and five acres in extent, will (from the very liberal outlay made upon them by the Masonic fraternity of the State,) soon be unsurpassed by those of any similar institution in the country.

"This Institution was chartered as a Military College, and such it will continue to be; for experience teaches that military discipline produces the happiest effects upon the general conduct and bearing of the students, since it not only inculcates the valuable lesson of ready and cheerful obedience, but it gives self-respect and cultivates ennobling ideas of honor and true independence. The influence of the military system upon manners especially commends itself. It secures an erect, manly and graceful bearing. It enjoins good temper and good breeding, as equally essential to the soldier and the gentleman.

"It is the aim of the Institution to combine with thorough academic training a healthful physical development. The punishments employed in the government of the College are, chiefly: Additional tasks in the drills; the restriction of the usual privileges of the student; reports to parents and guardians, and the record of the offense; but, whenever it may appear that a student's influence in the College is pernicious, or that he is habitually indifferent to the duties required of him, he will be dismissed, with or without publicity, as the circumstances of each case may determine. It is a condition upon which the student is admitted that he remain in the College until the end of the current session, unless discharged by the Faculty.

"Experience proves that any interruption of school life tends, in many ways, to the manifest injury of the best interests of the student; therefore,

no leave of absence to go beyond the immediate vicinity of Little Rock will be granted, except on request of the parent or guardian of the student, and then only in cases of absolute necessity.

"The entire course of instruction, which is similar to that pursued in most of the Colleges of the United States, covers a period of four years, but students can enter any one of the classes according to qualifications.

"The requisites for admission to the Freshman class are: Testimonials of a good moral character, a thorough acquaintance with English, Latin and Greek Grammar. Cæsar's Commentaries, Sallust, Virgil, the Gospels of the Greek Testament, Jacob's Greek Reader, Ancient and Modern Geography, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Proportions, the Doctrine of Roots and Powers, and Algebra to Equations of the second degree.

"Students are admitted to the Preparatory Department who can read intelligently in Sterling's Fourth Reader.

"The uniform of the College consists of a fatigue suit of West Point gray, worn by the members of the Freshman, Sophomore and Junior classes; also, a dress suit of black broadcloth worn by the members of the Senior class and Faculty.

This Institution, like nearly all Southern Colleges, was compelled to suspend its labors during the late war, but the Trustees have reopened it by electing the following Faculty: Col. L. E. Barber, President, Lieut.-Col. O. C. Gray, Professor of Mathematics and Principal of the Preparatory Department, Major La Theo. Jobe, Professor of Ancient Languages and Teacher of Modern Languages." In 1869 Major Jobe resigned the chair of Ancient Languages, and accepted the chair of Science and Modern Language. Col. W. C. Parham was elected to the chair of Ancient Languages. In 1870 Col. Barber resigned his position, and severed his connection with the College. Col. O. C. Gray was elected President. Col. Gray is a graduate of Waterville College, now Colby University, in Maine. He is native of Maine—now occupies the chair of Mathematics in the Arkansas Industrial University.

In 1872 Col. Jobe resigned his position, and severed his connection with the College. Mr. Jobe is now a Presbyterian minister, and is preaching in the eastern part of the State. After the resignation of Col. Jobe, Maj. W. A. Banks, A. M., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages and Metaphysics, and Maj. R. H. Parham, jr., A. M., to the chair of Applied Mathematics and Physics.

The number of cadets entered during 1872-3 was one hundred and twenty-one. The College was prospering, and gaining a firm hold upon the affections of the Fraternity and upon the people generally. The session of 1873-4 opened favorably. One hundred and eight cadets entered. The Institution now seemed to be on secure footing. During the summer of 1873 the Trustees had erected a convenient and comfortable dormitory containing twenty elegant and comfortable rooms for the occupation of cadets. The session had progressed favorably until the 15th of April, 1874, shortly after noon on that day a person entered the College building bearing a note to Col. Gray, which partly requested and partly commanded him not to allow any unauthorized person to have the arms at the College, and stating that Joseph Brooks had seized the State House, and expelled Gov. Baxter therefrom. Before Col. Gray could consult with the other members of the Faculty the halls were occupied by armed men. Later in the evening Gov. Baxter came to the College and remained all night and until the next evening at sun-set. The city of Little Rock was the scene of tumult and confusion for a month. There were daily combats in the streets, and suburbs. The Faculty tried to keep the cadets at their post, but the scene was too exciting for even the best disciplined minds. The newspapers unfriendly to Baxter published it abroad that the Faculty were enlisting the young men in the State militia. Although the statement had not the semblance of truth, it had its disastrous effect. Parents were naturally anxious about their sons in such a state of confusion and alarming excitement. They wrote for them to come home. After the close of the Brooks-Baxter war the College was very meagerly attended. The session closed informally at the regular commencement.

Col. Gray resigned his position as President in order to accept his present position at Fayetteville: A. R. Winfield, D.D., was elected President of the College. Arkansas being almost exclusively an agricultural State, the almost utter failure of the crop in 1874 produced financial distress all over the State.

Added to this the uncertain aspect of political affairs, increased the embarrassment and kept alive the apprehensions of the people. The Governorship of Arkansas was now a matter for Congressional decision. The alarming contingency of another civil outbreak deterred students from entering the College. The number of students entering College in 1874-5 were thirty-seven, with an average attendance of about twenty-five. At the end of the year A. R. Winfield, D.D., withdrew from the College, also Col. Parham and Maj. Banks. The Trustees then elected Maj. Parham, Jr., A.M., President. and conferred upon him the power to engage such other teachers as the College might require. Prof. Parham secured the services of Prof. W. O. English, a graduate of the University of Virginia, and Prof. G. H. Benton, a graduate of Yale College. The number of students entering College this year (1875-6) is fifty-five. Great regularity of attendance has been secured during this session.

The Masonic fraternity, after nearly twenty-six years in attempting to build and endow a College, have but partially succeeded. It must be conceded, however, that they have encountered extraordinary difficulties and disasters, which they have met with commendable constancy of purpose. The lands belonging to the College had greatly enhanced in value up to the recent financial crisis. Property of all kinds in this vicinity now has a nominal value. The substantial results attained by the fraternity in prosecuting this enterprise are as follows: The main College building, dormitory and enclosure, a lithographed engraving of which accompanies this; two hundred and fifty-three unsold lots; two dwelling houses and enclosed grounds; nearly fifteen thousand dollars interest-bearing notes at ten per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; the College apparatus, a detailed statement of which is herewith given. These resources are encumbered with a debt of six thousand dollars, due in 1880, with interest at ten per cent., payable semi-annually. Success is easily within the grasp of the Masonic fraternity. When this enterprise began there were fifty lodges, and less than

four thousand Masons in the State. Now there are over three hundred lodges, and about twelve thousand Masons in the State. The appreciation of education is every day increasing. It remains to be seen whether the Masons of Arkansas will unwisely abandon their position of advantage to some more enterprising organization, or whether they will reap their own harvest.

STATEMENT OF VALUE OF COLLEGE PROPERTY.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| College building..... | \$20,000 00 |
| Dormitory | 8,000 00 |
| Amount of interest-bearing notes..... | 13,600 00 |
| Unsold lots..... | 30,000 00 |
| House and lot..... | 1,000 00 |
| Total..... | <u>\$72,600 00</u> |

COLLEGE APPARATUS.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| One Orrery, | One Electric Machine. |
| One Tellurian, | One Electric House. |
| Chemicals, | One Electric Pistol, |
| Weights and Measures, | One Guinea and Feather Apparatus, |
| One Solar Telluric Globe. | Telegraphic Apparatus. |
| One Terrestrial Globe, | Four Leyden Jars, |
| One Celestial Globe, | Two Thermometers, |
| One Leyden Jar Battery of six jars, | One Aneroid Barometer, |
| One Groves' Battery, eighteen cells, | One Hygrometer, |
| One Hydrogen Generator, | One Hydrometer, |
| One Pulse Glass, | Heliacal Rings, |
| One Uris Endiometer, | Electro-Magnets, |
| Five Receivers, | Contracting Helix, |
| Three Retorts, | Madgeburg Hemispheres, |
| Apparatus for Decomposing Water, | Working Model of Archimedes Screw |
| Pyrometer, | Pump, |
| Galvanometer, | Horse-shoe Magnets, |
| Rain Guage, | A full set of Guyot's Wall Maps. |
| Air Pump, | |